IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

| FRANCIS KYEM, individually and or | ľ |
|---|---|
| behalf of all others similarly situated | |
| 523 East Washington Lane | |
| Philadelphia, PA 19144 | |

Plaintiff.

V.

Civil Action No.:

MERAKEY USA 620 Germantown Pike Lafayette Hill, PA 19444; AND

MERAKEY CHILDREN'S SERVICES 906 Bethlehem Pike Erdenheim, PA 19038

Defendants.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COLLECTIVE AND CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Francis Kyem ("Plaintiff") hereby brings this action against Defendant Merakey USA and Defendant Merakey Children's Services (collectively, "Defendants"), and alleges, upon personal belief as to his own acts, and upon information and belief as to the acts of others, as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Plaintiff brings this complaint contending that Defendants have unlawfully failed to pay him and other similarly-situated individuals in the positions of Behavioral Specialist Consultant ("BSC"), Therapeutic Staff Support ("TSS"), and Mobile Therapist ("MT") (collectively, "Class Plaintiffs"), overtime compensation pursuant to the requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq., and the Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act ("PMWA"), 43 P.S. § 333.100, et seq.

- 2. Plaintiff is a current employee of Defendants who is employed in the position of Behavioral Specialist Consultant. During the course of his employment, Plaintiff and, upon information and belief, Class Plaintiffs regularly work/worked more than forty (40) hours per week, but were not properly compensated for their work in that Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs were not paid an overtime premium at 1.5 times their regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek. In this regard, Plaintiff contends that Defendants unlawfully failed to compensate him and Class Plaintiffs for certain work deemed "non-billable" by Defendants, thus failing to account for the time they spent performing "non-billable" work when calculating their total "hours worked" for purposes of their overtime eligibility in violation of the FLSA and PMWA.
- 3. Accordingly, Plaintiff contends that he and Class Plaintiffs are owed unpaid wages and overtime compensation which were denied to him as a result of Defendants' unlawful pay practices.
- 4. Plaintiff brings this action as a representative action under the FLSA and PMWA for monetary damages and penalties, to seek redress for Defendants' willful, unlawful, and improper conduct.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), which provides, in relevant part, that suit under the FLSA "may be maintained against any employer . . . in any Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction." See 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
- 6. This Court also has federal question jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

- 7. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state law claims because those claims arise out of the same nucleus of operative fact as Plaintiff's FLSA claims.
- 8. The venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), as the parties reside in this judicial district, doing business therein, and the unlawful practices of which Plaintiff is complaining were committed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

PARTIES

- 9. Plaintiff Francis Kyem currently resides at 523 East Washington Lane, Philadelphia, PA 19144.
- 10. Upon information and belief, Defendant Merakey USA, previously named NHS Human Services, Inc., is a non-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with an address registered with the Pennsylvania Secretary of State of 620 Germantown Pike, Lafayette Hill, PA 19444, which, upon information and belief, also serves as the location for its corporate headquarters.
- 11. Upon information and belief, Defendant Merakey Children's Services is a non-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with an address registered with the Pennsylvania Secretary of State of 906 Bethlehem Pike, Erdenheim, PA 19038, which, upon information and belief, also serves as the location for Defendant Merakey USA's Business Operations and Fiscal Administrative Office. Upon information and belief, Defendant Merakey USA owns and operates Defendant Merakey Children's Services.
 - 12. Defendants are "private employers" and covered by the FLSA.
- 13. Upon information and belief, Defendants Merakey USA and Merakey Children's Services are a joint, single, and/or integrated employer with respect to the employees of Merakey

Children's Services, including but not limited to Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs. Upon information and belief, Defendants share employees (including, but not limited to providers of behavioral health services as well as administrative staff), office space (including, but not limited to administrative offices and treatment locations), equipment, management (including, upon information and belief, shared corporate officers), and collectively assert control over their employees for purposes of hiring, firing, discipline, assigning, directing, and setting and enforcing payroll and other administrative policies.

- 14. Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs are/were employees who have been employed by Defendants during all relevant times hereto and, as such, are employees entitled to the FLSA's protections. See 29 U.S.C. § 203(e).
- 15. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants acted or failed to act through their agents, servants, and/or employees thereto existing, each of whom acted at all times relevant hereto in the course and scope of their employment with and for Defendants.

FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 16. Paragraphs 1 through 15 are hereby incorporated by reference as though the same were fully set forth at length herein.
- 17. This action is brought as a collective action to recover unpaid compensation and overtime compensation, liquidated damages, unlawfully withheld wages, statutory penalties, and damages owed to Plaintiff and all similarly situated current and former employees of Defendants.
- 18. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) of the FLSA, Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of all other similarly situated persons presently or formerly employed by Defendants in the position of Behavioral Specialist Consultant ("BSC"), Therapeutic Staff Support ("TSS"), and Mobile Therapist ("MT"), or in positions with substantially similar job

duties, who worked for Defendants at any point in the past three (3) years who were paid on an hourly basis and denied overtime compensation at 1.5 times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked over forty (40) in a workweek ("Class Plaintiffs"). Plaintiff contends that Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs were denied overtime compensation due to Defendants' policy and practice of failing to accurately track and compensate Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs for all time spent performing certain compensable work designated by Defendants as "non-billable," such as time spent traveling as part of their principal job activity, attending mandatory job-related trainings, completing paperwork and submitting reports on Defendants' client management software, and interacting with clients over the phone and through email ("Class Plaintiffs").

- 19. Plaintiff estimates that there are in excess of one hundred (100) other similarly situated BSC, TSS, and MT who either are working or worked for Defendants and were unlawfully denied overtime compensation at 1.5 times their "regular rate" of pay for hours worked in excess of forty (40) in a workweek as a result of the unlawful practices describe above. The precise number of employees can easily be ascertained by Defendants. These employees can be identified and located using Defendants' payroll and personnel records. Class Plaintiffs may be informed of the pendency of this collective action by direct mail and/or publication.
- 20. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), this action is properly maintained as a collective action because the Class Plaintiffs are similarly-situated. Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs are/were similarly denied overtime compensation at 1.5 times their regular rate of pay as a result of Defendants' failure to compensate them for certain compensable work designated by Defendants as "non-billable," had the same or similar job classifications and job duties, and were subject to the same uniform policies, business practices, payroll practices, and operating procedures.

Further, Defendants' willful policies and practices, which are discussed more fully in this Collective and Class Action Complaint, whereby Defendants have failed to pay Class Plaintiffs an overtime premium based on 1.5 times their "regular rate" for all hours worked over forty (40) hours in a workweek, have impacted Class Plaintiffs in the same fashion.

21. Plaintiff will request the Court to authorize notice to all current and former similarly-situated employees employed by Defendants, informing them of the pendency of this action and their right to "opt-in" to this lawsuit pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), for the purpose of seeking unpaid compensation, overtime compensation, and liquidated damages under the FLSA.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 22. Paragraphs 1 through 21 are hereby incorporated by reference as though the same were fully set forth at length herein.
- 23. Plaintiff brings this action individually, and on behalf of the following state-wide class of similarly situated individuals, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure:
 - All persons presently or formerly employed by Defendants during the past three (3) years in the position of Behavioral Specialist Consultant, Therapeutic Staff Support, and/or Mobile Therapist or in positions with substantially similar job duties who were paid on an hourly basis and were denied overtime compensation for work performed in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek.
- 24. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. Class members may be informed of the pendency of this Class Action by direct mail.
- 25. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a)(2), there are questions of law and fact common to the Class, including, but not limited to:

- A. Whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to overtime compensation for services rendered in excess of forty (40) hours per week under the PMWA;
- B. Whether Defendants were required to count the "non-billable" work performed by Plaintiff and the Class toward their total hours worked for purposes of calculating overtime compensation under the PMWA;
- C. Whether Plaintiff and the Class worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week; and
- D. Whether Plaintiff and the Class have suffered and are entitled to damages, and if so, in what amount.
- 26. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class members. Plaintiff is a current employee of Defendants employed in the position of Behavioral Specialist Consultant who has suffered, and continues to suffer, similar injuries as those suffered by the Class members as a result of Defendants' failure to pay wages and overtime compensation.

 Defendants' conduct of violating the PMWA has affected Plaintiff and the Class in the exact same way.
- 27. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class. Plaintiff is similarly situated to the Class and has no conflict with the Class members.
- 28. Plaintiff is committed to pursuing this action and has retained competent counsel experienced in class action litigation.
- 29. Pursuant to Rules 23(b)(1), (b)(2), and/or (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, this action is properly maintained as a class action because:

- A. The prosecution of separate actions by or against individual members of the Class would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudication with respect to individual members of the Class that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants;
- B. Defendants, by failing to pay wages and overtime compensation when they became due and owing in violation of the PMWA, have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby making equitable relief appropriate with respect to the Class as a whole; and
- C. The common questions of law and fact set forth above applicable to the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members and a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this case, especially with respect to considerations of consistency, economy, efficiency, fairness and equity, as compared to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy.
- 30. A class action is also superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because individual joinder of the parties is impractical. Class action treatment will allow a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without the unnecessary duplication of effort and expense if these claims were brought individually. Additionally, as the damages suffered by each Class member may be relatively small, the expenses and burden of individual litigation would make it difficult for the Class members to bring individual claims. The presentation of separate actions by individual Class members could create a risk of inconsistent and varying adjudications, establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants, and/or substantially impair or impede the ability of each member of the Class to protect his or her interests.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 31. Paragraphs 1 through 30 are hereby incorporated by reference as though the same were fully set forth at length herein.
- 32. Plaintiff began his employment with Defendants in or around May 2012, when he was hired into the position of Behavioral Specialist Consultant.
 - 33. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff was compensated on an hourly basis.
- 34. In their capacities as Behavioral Specialist Consultants ("BSC"), Therapeutic Staff Support ("TSS"), and Mobile Therapists ("MT"), Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs provide clinical behavioral health services for clients in Defendants' Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Services Department, helping to implement the treatment plans developed by Defendants.
- 35. Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs primary job responsibilities in their capacities as BSC, TSS, and MT include meeting and interacting with clients, family members, and/or school personnel through face-to-face encounters as well as through email, phone conversations, and text messaging, completing and/or revising behavior modification plans, filling out paperwork, and entering progress notes and other information into Defendants' client management software.
- 36. Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs provide the aforementioned services on a schedule determined by Defendants, who instructs Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs where and when to report to work.
- 37. For example, depending on the number of clients/sessions assigned by Defendants, when performing the role of BSC, Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs may be required to report to their assigned locations at 8:30 am, and to participate in a series of two (2) hour long conferences with clients scheduled by Defendants.

- Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs are permitted to spend with each client to three (3) hours per week (typically one two-hour session and one one-hour session) with the time divided between client face-to-face time and family engagement sessions.
- 39. Additionally, Plaintiff and, upon information and belief, Class Plaintiffs, are/were required to complete progress notes for each session with a client.
- 40. Upon information and belief, Defendants maintain similar control over the manner by which Class Plaintiffs perform their duties as MT and TSS, in that Defendants are responsible for assigning clients to Class Plaintiffs and determining the scheduling and length of appointments.
- 41. Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs are required to perform the aforementioned work in accordance with certain specific guidelines, protocols, and training provided by Defendants.
- 42. Defendants' BSCs are/were compensated on an hourly basis for work deemed by Defendants to be "billable" during their scheduled shifts.
- 43. Upon information and belief, Defendants' TSS and MT are/were compensated on an hourly basis for work deemed by Defendants to be "billable" when providing services for Defendants' BHRS Department.
- 44. During a typical workday, Monday through Friday, Plaintiff and, upon information and belief, Class Plaintiffs who work/ed as BSCs, TSSs, and MTs, typically begin working at or before 8:30 am, when they were required to arrive at their assigned location. Plaintiff then typically continued to work at their assigned school until at or around 3:30 pm, whereupon they began traveling from location to location providing services for Defendants. Although Plaintiff typically leaves his final BHRS appointment around 3:00 pm or 4:00 pm,

depending on their number of assigned clients, they are generally required to spend several additional hours each day filling out paperwork, completing progress notes, and entering information into Defendants' client management software.

- 45. Additionally, Plaintiff, and, upon information and belief, Class Plaintiffs, are/were not compensated for the time spent traveling between work locations, apart from a small expense reimbursement based on mileage. Upon information and belief, it takes Plaintiff approximately fifteen (15) to twenty (20) minutes to travel between work locations to see Defendants' clients.
- 46. As a result, during a typical workweek, Plaintiff and, upon information and belief, Class Plaintiffs perform, on average, approximately thirty-five (35) to forty (40) hours of "billable" work in their capacities as BSCs and approximately ten (10) to fifteen (15) hours of work deemed "non-billable" by Defendants.
- 47. Accordingly, during a typical workweek, Plaintiff and, upon information and belief, Class Plaintiffs perform, on average, approximately forty-five (45) to fifty-five (55) hours of work when Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs' hours are combined between "billable" work and work deemed "non-billable" by Defendants.
- 48. However, despite regularly working over forty (40) hours per week, Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs do/did not receive overtime compensation for the combined billable and non-billable hours they worked over forty (40) in a workweek.
- 49. By way of example, during the workweek of October 14, 2018 to October 20, 2018, Plaintiff performed at least forty (40) billable hours along with approximately fifteen (15) hours of non-billable work. However, Plaintiff was paid for only forty (40) hours worked, receiving no compensation for his non-billable activities, let alone overtime compensation for those hours worked over forty (40).

- 50. During the workweek of October 15, 2017, to October 21, 2017, Plaintiff worked at least forty (40) billable hours and approximately fifteen (15) hours of non-billable work. However, Plaintiff was paid for only forty (40) hours worked, receiving no overtime compensation.
- 51. From May 2012 to the present, Plaintiff, and upon information and belief, Class Plaintiffs regularly worked approximately ten (10) to fifteen (15) hours of work deemed "non-billable" by Defendants for which they received no compensation.
- 52. Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs are/were paid on an hourly basis, and, as such, do not qualify for the executive, administrative, or professional exemptions under the FLSA/PMWA.
- 53. Plaintiff does not have the authority to hire, fire, or discipline other employees of Defendants, nor does he make recommendations with respect to employee status changes to which Defendants gives substantial weight.
- 54. Accordingly, Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs do not qualify for the exemption for executive employees under the FLSA/PMWA.
- 55. Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs do not perform work directly related to Defendants' management or general business operations, nor do they exercise discretion or independent judgment regarding matters of significance to Defendants.
- 56. Accordingly, Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs are not exempt from overtime compensation pursuant to the exemption for administrative employees under the FLSA/PMWA.
- 57. Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs' primary duty did/does not include the performance of work predominately intellectual in nature requiring advanced knowledge in a field of science or learning acquired through a prolonged course of intellectual instruction. In this regard, Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs' job duties did not require the consistent exercise of discretion and

judgment, as distinguished from the performance of routine mental, manual, and mechanical work. Rather, Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs are/were required to perform their job responsibilities in accordance with specific guidelines, protocols, procedures, and trainings provided by Defendants.

- 58. Accordingly, Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs are not exempt from overtime compensation pursuant to the exemption for learned professionals under the FLSA/PMWA.
- 59. Finally, there are no other exemptions under the FLSA and/or PMWA which could arguably be applicable to Plaintiff or Class Plaintiffs.
- 60. Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs are/were, within the meaning of the FLSA and PMWA, non-exempt employees of Defendants and therefore entitled to overtime compensation for all hours they worked over forty (40) in a workweek.
- 61. Defendants willfully failed to track and count the time Plaintiff and Class
 Plaintiffs spent performing non-billable tasks in order to avoid their obligations to pay overtime
 compensation under the FLSA and PMWA.
- 62. As a result of Defendants' aforesaid illegal actions, Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs have suffered damages.

COUNT I FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq. FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME COMPENSATION

- 63. Paragraphs 1 through 62 are hereby incorporated by reference as though the same were fully set forth at length herein.
- 64. Pursuant to Section 206(b) of the FLSA, employees must be compensated for every hour worked in a workweek.

- 65. Moreover, under Section 207(a)(1) of the FLSA, employees must be paid overtime equal to 1.5 times the employee's regular rate of pay, for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week.
- 66. Defendants failed to accurately track and maintain records of all hours worked by Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs, including, but not limited to, compensable work deemed by Defendants to be "non-billable," such as time spent traveling from work location to work location as part of their principal job activity, attending mandatory job-related trainings, completing paperwork, submitting reports on Defendants' client management software, and interacting with clients over the phone and through email.
- 67. As a result, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs overtime compensation for all hours worked over forty (40) in a workweek at 1.5 times their regular rate of pay.
- 68. The foregoing actions of Defendants and the policies and practices of Defendants violate the FLSA.
- 69. Defendants' actions were willful, not in good faith, and in reckless disregard of clearly applicable FLSA provisions.
- 70. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs for actual damages, liquidated damages, and other equitable relief, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), as well as reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief on behalf of himself and Class Plaintiffs:

A. An Order from this Court permitting this litigation to proceed as a collective action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);

- B. An Order from the Court ordering Defendants to file with this Court and furnish to the undersigned counsel a list of all names and addresses of all persons presently or formerly employed by Defendants in the position of Behavioral Specialist Consultant, Therapeutic Staff Support, and/or Mobile Therapist, or in positions with substantially similar job duties, who worked for Defendants at any point in the past three (3) years who were paid on an hourly basis and denied overtime compensation at their regular rate of pay for all hour worked over forty (40) in a workweek, and authorizing Plaintiff's counsel to issue a notice at the earliest possible time to these individuals informing them that this action has been filed, of the nature of the action, and of their right to opt-in to this lawsuit if they worked for Defendants during the liability period, but were not paid overtime compensation at 1.5 times their regular rate of pay as required by the FLSA;
- C. Adjudicating and declaring that Defendants' conduct as set forth herein and above is in violation of the FLSA;
- D. Adjudicating and declaring that Defendants violated the FLSA by failing to pay overtime compensation to Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs for work performed in excess of forty (40) hours per week;
- E. Awarding Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs unpaid overtime compensation in an amount consistent with the FLSA;
- F. Awarding Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs liquidated damages in accordance with the FLSA;
- G. Awarding Plaintiff reasonable attorneys' fees and all costs of this action, to be paid by Defendants, in accordance with the FLSA;
 - H. Awarding pre- and post-judgment interest and court costs further allowed by law;

- I. Granting Plaintiff and the Class Plaintiffs leave to add additional Plaintiffs by motion, the filing of written opt-in consent forms, or any other method approved by the Court; and
- J. For all additional general and equitable relief to which Plaintiff and the Class Plaintiffs may be entitled.

COUNT II PENNSYLVANIA MINIMUM WAGE ACT OF 1968 43 P.S. § 333, et seq. FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME COMPENSATION

- 71. Paragraphs 1 through 70 are hereby incorporated by reference as though the same were fully set forth at length herein.
- 72. The Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act provides that employers must pay certain "minimum wages," including overtime wages, to its employees. <u>See</u> 43 P.S. § 333.113.
- 73. The Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act further provides that "employees shall be paid for overtime not less than one and one half times the employee's regular rate" for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek. See 43 P.S. § 333.113.
- 74. By its actions alleged above, Defendants have violated the provisions of the Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act of 1968 by failing to properly pay overtime compensation and for failing to properly pay Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs for all hours worked.
- 75. As a result of Defendants' unlawful acts, Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs have been deprived of overtime compensation in amounts to be determined at trial, and are entitled to recovery of such amounts, together with interest, costs and attorney's fees pursuant to Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act of 1968, 43 P.S. § 333.113.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class Plaintiffs, prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- A. An Order certifying this case as a class action and designating Plaintiff as the representative for the Class and their counsel as class counsel;
- B. An award to Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs for the amount of unpaid overtime compensation to which they are entitled, including interest thereon, and penalties subject to proof;
- C. An award to Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs of reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to the Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act; and
- D. An award to Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs for any other damages available to them under applicable Pennsylvania law, and all such other relief as this Court may deem proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury as to all issues so triable.

Respectfully submitted,

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

Dated: November 26, 2019

DEMAND TO PRESERVE EVIDENCE

The Defendants are hereby demanded to preserve all physical and electronic information pertaining in any way to Plaintiff and the Class/Collective Plaintiffs' employment, to their potential claims and their claims to damages, to any defenses to same, including, but not limited to, electronic data storage, employment files, files, memos, job descriptions, text messages, emails, spread sheets, images, cache memory, payroll records, paystubs, time records, time sheets and any other information and/or data which may be relevant to any claim or defense in this litigation.

JS 44 (Rev 06/17)

WB Document 1 Filed 11/26/19 Page 19 of 21 CIVIL COVER SHEET

| The JS 44 civil cover sheet and provided by local rules of court purpose of initiating the civil do | the information country in This form, approved by the ocket sheet (SEE INSTRUCT) | ne Judicial Conference of TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF | supplement the filing and service the United States in September 1 THIS FORM) | e of pleadings or other papers a 974, is required for the use of | as required by law, except as the Clerk of Court for the |
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| (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A Michael Murphy, Esq. an Eight Penn Center, Suite Philadelphia, PA 19103, | 2000, 1628 John F K | | 1 | o. Babanoeno | |
| II. BASIS OF JURISDI | CTION (Place an "X" in () | ne Box Only) | II. CITIZENSHIP OF P | RINCIPAL PARTIES | (Place an "X" in ()ne Box for Plaintiff |
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| IV. NATURE OF SUIT | | | | | of Suit Code Descriptions |
| CONTRACT | | RTS | FORFEITURE/PENALTY | BANKRUPTCY | OTHER STATUTES |
| ☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment | ☐ 330 Federal Employers Liability ☐ 340 Marine ☐ 345 Marine Product Liability ☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle ☐ 7 360 Other Personal Injury ☐ 362 Personal injury Medical Malpractice ☐ 21VIL RIGHTS ☐ 440 Other Civil Rights ☐ 441 Voting ☐ 442 Employment ☐ 443 Housing/ Accommodations ☐ 445 Amer w/Disabilities ☐ Employment ☐ 446 Amer w/Disabilities | PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product I Jability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product I Jability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERT 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product I Jability PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Other | of Property 21 USC 881 3 690 Other LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Management Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor I stigation 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 7 462 Naturalization Application 7 465 Other Immigration | ☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal | □ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC □ 3729(a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and □ Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Firedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes |
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| | moved from ☐ 3 | Appellate Court | (specify, | or District Litigation Transfer | |
| VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO | N 29 U.S.C 201, et Brief description of ca | seq | tiling (Do not cite jurisdictional state) | tutes unless diversity) | |
| VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: | | IS A CLASS ACTION | DEMAND \$ | CHFCK YES only JURY DEMAND; | if demanded in complaint Yes ONo |
| VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY | See instructions) | JUDGŁ | | _ DOCKET NUMBER | NOV 26 2019 |
| DATE 11/26/2019 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY | V | SIGNATURE OF ATTO | ORNEY OF RECORD | | |

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5577

DESIGNATION FORM

| (to be used by counsel or pro se plaintiff to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar) |
|--|
| Address of Plaintiff 523 East Washington Lane, Philadelphia, PA 19144 |
| Address of Defendant: 620 Germantown Pike, Lafayette Hill, PA 19444 (Merakey USA), 906 Bethlehem Pike, Erdenheim, PA 19038 (Merakey Children's Services) |
| Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: Philadelphia, PA |
| RELATED CASE, IF ANY: |
| Case Number Judge Date Terminated |
| Civil cases are deemed related when Yes is answered to any of the following questions |
| 1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year Previously terminated action in this court? |
| 2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? |
| Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action of this court? |
| 4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights Yes No Verification of the same individual? |
| I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case this court except as noted above. DATE. 11/26/2019 91262 Attorney I D # (if applicable) |
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| CIVIL: (Place a v in one category only) |
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| A. Federal Question Cases: Diversity Jurisdiction Cases: |
| A. Federal Question Cases: Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts 1. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts 2. FELA 2. Airplane Personal Injury 3. Assault, Defamation 4. Antitrust 4. Marine Personal Injury 5. Patent 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury 6. Other Personal Injury 6. Other Personal Injury 7. Civil Rights 7. Products Liability 7. Products Liability 8. Habeas Corpus 8. Products Liability 8. Assestos 9. Securities Act(s) Cases 9. All other Diversity Cases 9. All other Federal Question Cases 9. All other Federal Question Cases 9. All other Federal Question Cases 9. Fair Labor Standards Act 9. ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION 1. ARBITR |
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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

<u>CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM</u>

(Civ. 660) 10/02